TWO FAMOUS HOUSES.

HOW THE HISTORIC MANSIONS OF WASHINGTON ARE PASSING AWAY.

Kalorama Sold for \$875-Joel Barlow Entertained in Jefferson's Day-The Seward Mansion Offered for Sale Some of Its Tragedles-Sickles and Key.

[Specir l Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, May 14.-The Washington of the past is fast being obliterated. The houses in which John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay lived on F street have become blocks. John C. Calhoun's boarding bouse has been torn down to make room for the new National library, and the historic bannts of the statesmen of the past will have

accompassed into the forgotten.

A few days ago the old mansion on Kalorama Heights above Washington was sold at auction for \$875. Hundreds of graders are now at work on this old estate, which was the noted home of the diplomatic poet Bar low in Jefferson's day, and there is a resolu tion before congress proposing to turn into a tunnel the stream which runs through it upon which Robert Fulton made his first exmts with the steamboat. The property



\$500,000 a year or so ago by a Phila-delphia syndicate. It lies on the very edge of fashions its foot kicks the boundary; through extended out to ward the president's home, and five years from now it will be cov-

JOEL BASLOW. ered with the most costly and fashionable dences of the capital. It now contains inety-one acres, and the most of it will be sold for about \$1 and more a square foot, Joel Barlow, who owned this property in 1800, was one of the most noted men of Revo-

lutionary days. He was the poet laureate of 1800, and his "Vision of Columbus," his "Hasty Pudding," and his version of Watts' Pealms, had given him an international reputation. His poems were quoted in the drawing rooms of Europe as they were in the wilds of America, and he had the close friend ship of the noted men of his time. George Washington and he used to hobnob together, a I Jefferson often put his legs under Bar-low's mahogany. Aaron Burr and he sharpened their wits by conversational battles and be and Ben Franklin were intimate friends at Paris. Mouroe, Madison and Clay delighted to stop with him, and Tom Paine the infidel, was entertained at his house.

The son of a Connecticut farmer, he was just 50 years old when he built this mansio at Washington. He had been attending Yale college during the Revolution, and had gone forth during his vacations to fight with the After he had graduated he studied theology and went into the army as chaplain, and he showed his religious turn in writing a version of Watts' hymns, which was adopted by the Bantist church of Connecticut. At this same time Oliver Arnold, a cousin of Benedict Arnold, was noted as a poet, and he and Barlow were introduced to each other.

"I understand you are a poet, and I would like to have you write me off hand a speci-men of your work."



KALORAMA.

"All right," said Arnold, and he immed ately wrote the severe cut at Barlow's version

You've murdered Watts and spilt his meter; You've tried the Word of God to alter, And for your pains deserve the halter! It was the "Columbiad" that made Barlow famous, though the poem is almost for-gotten now. He wrote it in 1787, and Robert Fulton afterward published a costly edi-tion of it. Barlow's "Hasty Pudding" was dedicated to Martha Washington, and it was perhaps the most popular poem be wrote. He was made, after the publication of his "Vision of Columbus," agent of the Scioto Land company, who owned 3,500,000 acres of land in Ohio, and was sent by them to of land in Ohio, and was sent by them to Europe to engineer the sales there. The company turned out to be fraud, but Barlow remained in London to study. Washington made him United States consul at Algiers, and he then came back to Washington and built this big house which has just been sold He was afterward made minister to France by Madison, and while there some urgen diplomatic matter required an interview with Napoleon Bonaparte, who was then on his campaign in Russia. Barlow was not well, and it was winter. He started in a carriage through the snow to go to Bona parte, but took cold and died on the way He now lies under the sod of Poland, and i is a curious thing that both he and John Howard Payne died abroad.

Standing on the front steps of Barlow's house today, you can see among the tree across the creek in Oak Hill cemetery the monument of John Howard Payne which the millionaire Corcoran erected, and under which the dust and all that remains of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," is buried.

Barlow's wife died here at Kalorama. She

was a sister of the old bachelor United States senator, Baldwin, of Georgia, and since be death this old house has had a varied history During the late war it was used as a hospit and a fire broke out and burned its interior to the ground. Its walls are today, how-ever, as solid as the base of the Washington

monument. It has about twenty-five rooms, and is surrounded by forest trees. The old Barlow vault still stands in these grounds, though it will probably have to be cut away, and it was in tins vault that Comnodore Decatur was put after his duel with Barren, at Bladensburg, in 1820. Decatur was then living in a fine, old fashioned house at the corner of H street and Lafayett place, which is now occupied by Gen. Beall, He was brought home when he died, and after the funeral Mrs. Decatur moved to Kalorama, so that she could visit this vault daily, and she did this until she went away from the city, and I think Decatur's remain

were taken away at the same time.

After Mrs. Barlow died this estate was held by Mrs. Bomford, the wife of Col. Bom ford, who invented the celebrated Colum gun used for bombs during the war of 1812. There is quite a romance connected with this man's coming into Kalorama. He got it, as stated, through his wife, and Mrs. Bomford was already married when he first met her,

Her husband was a brother officer, and dur-ing an Indian raid she was captured, and her first husband did not apparently care enough for her to go after her. Col. Bomford raised for her to go after her. a troop of citizens and soldiers and rescued her, and she rewarded him by getting divorce from her first husband and giving him her hand. The two lived happily at Kalorama for a number of years, and it was during their ownership that this noted duel between Decatur and Barron took place.

I took a look at the old vault today. It is a low brick building, with a sharp roof, and on its front are marble plates to the memory of the dead of its families. There is an in scription to Joel Barlow, "poet, patriot and philosopher," although his remains lie nearly (000 miles away. Like the tomb of Marcis Burns, the daughter of the old Scotchman who owned nearly the whole of Washington

have to be removed, and the pre-

wallow the past.
I see that the old Rogers me for sale, and the price is so high that it will have to be torn down and a new building erected before the interest on the money of realized from it. It was in this house that the attempted assassination of Seward took place. It was in front of it that Barton Key was shot by Gen. Sickles, and its every sur rounding is full of history. Just above it lived Dolly Madison, and just across the way is the White House.

It is a wide, old fashioned brick residence of three stories and a pitched roof, out of which two little windows poke their heads Its wide front door leads directly in from the street, and its windows are fashioned and many paned. Henry Clay owned the lot on which it was built, and he sold it to Admiral Rodgers for a jackass.



COMMODORE DECATUR'S TOMB. Admiral Rodgers built upon it, and he nted the house to Chief Justice Taney, who ved in it while he was Jackson's secretary of the treasury. In Tyler's time John Spen-cer, a member of his cabinet, lived in it, and Gen. Belknap occupied it while he was Grant's secretary of war. It was years ago a club house, and in it the noted colored caterer Wormley did some of his first cooking. Seward occupied it when he was secre-tary of state, and it has seen tragedy and comedy day after day since it began to be. Of late years it has been occupied by governent offices, and it is not improbable that a big government building may some day go

up on its site. It was in this house that Key was carried after he was shot by Sickles, and it was in Lafayette square, just opposite, where he used to sit and wave his handkerchief at Mrs. Sickles, who watched for him out of the second story windows of the house which is now occupied by Washington McLean, on the other side of the square. If Gen. Sickles was not present she would signal back that the oast was clear, and it was in this way that one of the most famous intrigues of our his-tory was carried on. Then the trees in Lafayette were small, and the signaling could ette were small, and the signaling could be easily understood. Now they are larger, and it would be almost impossible to carry n such an intercourse. Mrs. Sickles was the daughter of an Italian

music master of New York, and she was one of the most beautiful women of her day. She cas only 16 years old when Sickles married her. He was wealthy, and he spared no money in his fashionable life here. The Sickles house sold some few years ago for \$67,000. The Spanish embassy paid not long ago \$3,000 a year rent for it. It was very finely furnished, and Mrs. Sickles had all that money could buy. Barton Key was one of the young bloods of Washington, the nephew of Chief Justice Taney, and the son of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." He had the entree to every society. He bad a wife at Baltimore, but this did not stage was the subuterfere with his falling in love with Mrs. stitution of explolickles. He was fine looking and cultured, Siegles. He was apparently reciprocated, and his love was apparently reciprocated. The intrigue was carried on for months before Gen. Siekles suspected it. It became so open, however, that he discovered that something was wrong, and he found that Key and Mrs. Siekles were in the habit of frequenting did well for several Mrs. Sickles were in the habit of frequenting a little house on Fifteenth street, in a negro neighborhood. He investigated the matter and found that Key had rented the house for purpose. The story told is as follows, and the late of the scandal was 1850:



THE SEWARD MANSION. On the anniversary of Washington's birth lay of that year Barton Key and Mrs. Sickles, after going through this system of denals, left the Sickles house together, went the house on Fifteenth street and remained to the house on Fifteenth street and remained small pump and a few pounds of powder. That night Sickles charged In the past five years the makers have finhis wife with her guilt, and she broke down and confessed. Sickles made her write out her confession, and it was signed in the pres-ence of witnesses. This was between Friday and Sunday, and Barton Key knew nothing of what was going on. Gen. Sickles was on this day walking down Pennsylvania avenue, and he saw Key again signaling his house. He went to meet him, and they met just near this old Seward mansion. Key put out his hand and said: "How are you, Mr. Sickles?" Gen. Sickles refused to take the hand; but, drawing himself up, he said:
"You have dishonored my home and my

family, and you must die!"

He hereupon drew a revolver, and Key threw up his arms and begged him not to Gen. Sickles fired, and the ball lodged in Kev's groin. Kev staggered against a ree, which has since been cut down and carned away for relics, and Sickles shot him
ugain and again, and Key cried "Murder;"
as be fell. Gen. Sickles lethim lie and walked
away, saying, so it is reported: "I think the
scoundrel is dead." He was arrested that scoundrel is dead. He was arrested that night and tried, and the history of the case was read by the whole country at the time. No jury would convict a man on such a tharge, and Sickles was of course freed. He made himself a reputation in the late war. He has since been minister to Spain. Thomas J. Tond.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

"Little boy," said a gentleman, "why do "buttle boy," said a gentleman, "wily do
you carry that unbrella over your head! It's
not raining," "No." "And the sun is not
shining." "No." "Then why do you carry
it?" "Cause when it rains pa wants it, an it's only this kinder weather that I kin git

ter use it at all." A bright little 3-year-old wanted his auntie with a pocket blast to play with him. She said she was too old. He hunted around until he found the machine oil can, then brought it to her and surrounding plate said; "Now I'll oil up the old machine so and take out all

that it can go."

A little girl while on a visit to ber grand-you can heat it to a that it can go." mother had been seriously ill, and, as she very high temperature and then throw water upon it and so Thinking it would be very smart to use a long make it as brittle as glass. A diam word, she wrote home, "Dear mamma, I am toothed augur or drill will cut through happy to say that I am convulsive."

My little 4-year-old Mabel came to me the other morning to button her apron-which is Ingeniously contrived to fasten behind for unknowu feminine thoughtfully remarked: "If I could get behind myself I could do it."

go as far as you can." Quick as a flash came two and turning it sideways. In the machine the answer: "I'll make it go as far as my there are two bars with a slow moving attach-

Little 3-year-old Arthur was pulling the move the first bar the second approaches the cat's tail, when a gentleman visiting there shaft of the knob until it hugs the latter. said: "You mustn't do that; she will bite." Then when you force the second it goes To this he replied: "Cats don't bite at this straight through the shaft. A modifica-end." tion of it enables you to pull a steel bolt out

"You don't mean to say that you understand French, Tommy?" "Oh! yes, I do. When ma and pa speak French at tea, I know I'm to have a powder,"—Babyhood.

The thinks by do to pull it into pieces. When this is done you have in front of you a small space in which there are holes. You can then flush in nitro-glycerine by building up full tons.

ON THE MOUNTAINS.

FIRE

Time flies in busy vales below,
But here above he drope his wings,
But here above he drope his wings,
But here with footstep calm and slot He climbs with footstep calm and slot Or pauses while the gay lark sings.

Time snatches from us, so it seems, In oury towns each happy hour But here above he gives sweet dre Through cloudless days in some still Time carries us to death's dark gate

With hurried flight in vales below But here above he seems to wait, And only bids us higher go. For on the mountain slopes we lear One lesson from our teacher. Tim The we who give him wings to earn What they alone can reach who climb.

IMPROVED BURGLARY.

FACTS LEARNED IN A TALK WITH A BOSS CRACKSMAN.

Late Improvements in Safe Breaking, Dynamite, the Little Giant and Various

[Special Correspondence.] New York, May 14 .- Among the habitues of a popular sporting house, not far from Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, is a man vell advanced in years, whose name is known to every chief of police in this coun Great Britain. He

might be taken for a successful banker, thing but what he tinguished bank urglar. He belongs to a famous set of "operators," of whom Hope, tongue is loosened and he will talk freely. One evening recently, while

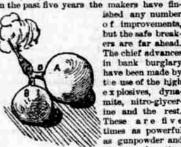
OLD PASHIONED JIMMY. were discussing the changes in the methods of law breakers, he said: "The best example I know is in the growth of safe breaking. In my boyhood the bank burglar was a beavily built man, with a black mask, a heavy bag of tools, who staggered along with heavy jimmies, sledge hammers, drills, keys, wedges, gunpowder, fuse and lesser tools. A good outfit in those days weighed as high as 700 pounds. Safes in those days were flimsy articles, and two strong men could easily open one with three hours' work. The manufacturers buil stronger and thicker safes. The burglars increased the size and strength of their to They kept ahead of the manufacturers, but began to lose in one very important re-spect—time. Where before they could put a job through in a few bours.

sion for fracture makers made their spiegeleisen and the like. These turned the edge of thedrill and largely increased the

trouble and delay.

A clever friend SECTIONAL JIMMY. then struck a new idea. He puttied up the space between the door and the frame, leavupper space was attached the sucker of a small air pump and the lower was filled with the finest gunpowder. The putty made the safe air tight; the air pump sucked the air out, and as it could only get in at the other open place it went in there, carrying with it the powder. In an hour there was enough der inside to blow out the door, and a natch and short fuse did all the rest in no

"The makers tried their best to get over this and by careful fitting do turn out i some instances an air tight safe. When it is not air tight, you can always open it with ished any number



explosives, dyna mite, nitro-glycer ine and the rest These are fiv

These are five times as powerful as gunpowder and shatter when they explode. They are, bulb stuffed with cotton strange to say, not wick; (O) Nozzle; (D) Air dangerous to passage; (E) Flame. handle, although the contrary is believed by the public. They make but little noise if properly need. In fact, the quantity employed can be

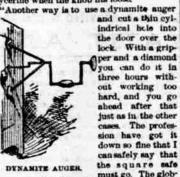
ordinary safe door in a bank and not be heard in the building next door.

"In doing good work the square safe or safe vault should be attacked at or near the knob. The knob answers two purpos It is carefully made of the finest and strongest metal and is the product of the

highest workmanship of the machine shop. It, therefore, makes a splendid purchase for a drill. Fasten a safe knob gripper to it and you beat a vise all to pieces.

THE LITTLE GLANT. toothed augur or drill will cut through the soft metal like cheese, or a hammer will shatter it when brittle. Then a little machine we call the Little Giant will break off the thob like a match. This machine was inrented by the boss machinist of the Pennsylrania railroad, and will break a steel rail as easily as a straw, and it is so small and light that it can be carried in an overcoat pocket. I said to my little son, Si4 years old: "That it can be carried in all the jelly you can have, dear; make it go as far as you can." Quick as a flash came two and turning it sideways. In the machine two and turning it sideways. In the machine ment which you fasten to the knob. As you

a pocket around the place with putty and letting it run in by its own weight or suck it in with a small air pump. Or you can put a graduated dynamite cartridge into a bolt hole or pulverized dynamite into any aperture you may have ma on will blow out the lock and you can then slip the bolts. All that is necessary is to have an aperture of some sort into the lock. With the pump you can force in nitro-glycerine when the knob fits loose.



lock. With a gripoper and a diamon the square safe a favorite, and soon

DYNAMITE AUGES. must go. The glob-ular or cylindrical safe, or a simple desk guarded with electric wires or batteries, will Wallack, and for Other Aids—How Science Lends Her be the next stage in the protection of money Aid to the Wicked as Well as the Good. and valuables. You'll notice another thing, and that is the new school doesn't require large or heavy tools, and makes quick and clean work. A man can put all the necessary instruments for opening the strongest safe in the tail pocket of his evening suit and put through the job without soiling his linen or taking more than five hours' work. That's perhaps the reason why our best bank breakers dress well, even when they are pro-fessionally engaged. With nine-tenths of the safes in use a small pump or air bulb, no larger than a baseball, a few ounces of nitrogiver usual a caseball, a few ounces of nitro-giverine or dynamite, a gripper, a little giant and a diamond auger are all the outfit you need, and they won't cost you over a hundred." "Where do you get your tools?"

"Most of them we buy in first class machinof whom Hope,
Shang Draper and
other luminaries
are members. Usually secretive and
reticent, there are
times when his
tonome is loosened
the whom his
tonome is loosened
the most of them we buy in first class machine
ist supply stores. They are as largely used for
legitimate as for
processional purposes. We buy
them through middilemen, however,
as otherwise the
ordice might does

police might drop to a proposed job. The more delicate

tools are made by RUBBER PANE HOLDER. first class machin-

ists, who charge high prices, ask no ques-tions and keep their mouths shut. There are tions and keep their mouths shut. There are about ten in the city, and their work is the best in the world. There is one curious thing bout these changes. To succeed nowadays in safe breaking requires no longer brute strength and endurance, but scientific knowledge. A good operator must be acquain with chemistry and mechanics to amount with chemistry and mechanics to amount to a row of pins. Most of them are and every day strike out some new idea. Here's the latest: A flat disc of soft india rubber with a raised center that expands into a large ball. Then squeeze the ball and lay the disc Then squeeze the ball and lay the disc against a pane of glass, the panel of a door or the side of a silver sideboard, and you not only have a grip so strong that the thing won't fall when cut out, but it holds almost the same as if you held it in your hand. For ordinary house breaking it is the finest invenion made in the present century."

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

FROM LEUK TO ZERMATT. Railroading and Tramping in the Lofty

(Special Correspo ROME, Italy, April 25.—Having ascended the mountain to Leuk with the boys I am traveling with, and having remained there long enough to drink in the beauties of our

arroundings, we prepared to leave.

A pleasant drive of an hour along the retty Dala river brought us to Leuk s on the Simplon railway at the point where the Dala falls into the Rhone. We took the cars here for Visp, a small town about fit-teen miles east of Leuk, important chiefly because it is the starting point for Zermatt. This section of the Rhone valley is devoid of interest, and we were glad when the train

stopped at Visp.

The valley of the Visp river is nearly at right angles to that of the Rhone, and for the first three miles is almost level, half to on both sides by steep hills. Our path lay for about an hour, along the stream, which winds through the valley, then it turned, and by a steep ascent of 400 or 500 feet brought us to Stalden, an unattractive village, perched upon the side of the hill far above the river. We passed through as quickly as possible, and found that we had come into

another country apparently.

We had left the river, a slow sluggish stream; now we saw it again far below us rushing madly along a narrow rocky channe The valley was now very narrow, and its walls steep and high. On the opposite side, considerably higher than where we were walking, we saw a little hamlet built upon an incline, so steep that it seemed in imminen danger of sliding off sud taking a sudder

journey to the stream below.

Our path for some distance was nearly level and followed the course of the stream, making two or three considerable detours in order to cross ravines, which were too wide where they joined the valley to throw a bridge across. At length the path descended to the stream, crossed it, and immediately rose again to about the same height. Two or three miles farther it recrossed the stream. The apparently unnecessary amount of ups and downs called forth from one of the boys the opinion that the man who laid out the path wanted to see how much work he could make people do. To my suggestion that variety was the spice of walking, as well as of life, he responded: "That doesn't make it any easier for those

who have to carry loads over it." We had met a number of people bearing seary burdens as we walked along, and now heavy burdens as we walked alo we encountered a string of borses, each with wo or three trunks on his back. The boys in astonishment asked where they came from, and I told them that Zermatt was a place of ierable resort, and that the tr oubtedly belonged to some party that had gonian.

been making a prolonged stay there.
We arrived shortly after at St. Niklas, a curty village, about midway between Visp and Zermatt, having accomplished a walk of twelve miles in three hours and a half. From this place there is a good road to Zermatt, and we took a light wagon for the remainder of the way. We met several parties of tour-it's and a number of wagons laden with bag-

ints and a number of wagons laden with baggage. Fred expressed surprise that when
there was so much travel the road was not
completed to Visp. It certainly seems that
the business of the valley is sufficient to warrant the expense of doing so.
The scenery became finer, and the snow
covered peak of the Weisshorn came into
view, apparently closing the valley, as if
framed by the cliffs that formed its sides.
Numberous conscious learned marrily down the Numerous cascades leaped marrily down the rocky walls, relieving their somber gloom, while every spot that could be cultivated bore its ripening grain. So we drove along through the changing scene, until at a sud

turn in the road, a sharp grim pyramid tow ered forbiddingly before us. It was the it far famed mountain which so long baffled the efforts of the strongest climbers, and with which is associated probably a greater loss of life than with any other n in the world. Another turn and the whole majestic range

came into sight, and nestling at its foot the little village. We were soon comfortably settled in one of its fine hotels. E. W. LE PECHEUR.

Pairfield Center, Ma. is a village that must be popular with book agenta. There is not a dog owned in the place within a mile of it. A violin made of clay is now on exhibition in Berlin. It is said to have a strong and

OFF THE BOARDS.

An Old Theatrical Company Disbanded Thirty-six Years of Success.

(Special Correspondence.) NEW YORK, May 14.-Mr. Lester Wallack's heatrical stock company in New York has disbanded. The company ended as an organization last week with "School for Scandal" on the boards, and playing in Brooklyn. Wallack's was the oldest stock and cut a thin cyl- theatrical company in New York, though indrical hele into the two veterans, Wallack and John Gilbert, are the only members left from the galaxy of

its earlier days.
Lester Wallack was the favorite son of the you can do it in three hours with America from England in 1818, and played out working too successfully in New York for many years. hard, and you go He organized the Wallack stock company is abead after that 1852. In a play then

abead after that just as in the other cases. The profession have got it down so fine that I the produced a young actor appeared who was named on the bills "Mr. Lester."

He speedily became came out under his own name of Lester thirty years deof New York with his rendition of

character. LESTER WALLACE.
When J. W. Wallack organized the stock company which has just been disbanded bleased an establishment in New York on Broadway, just south of Broome street, known as Brougham's Lyceum, and named it Wallack's Lyceum theatre. The admission fees were twenty-five and fifty cents. Kate Horn was with the opening company, and so were W. R. Blake, Mason, Walcot, Mrs. Stephens, Brougham, Chippendale and other stage notables of that day. At the first perormance the elder Wallack himself del an address, appearing on the stage for the first time in five years, and a præty woman the known as Miss Malvina Pray executed dance between the comedy and a farce that wound up the entertainment. Miss Malvina Pray has been known to a younger generation

A number of actors and actresses who were famous from twenty to forty years ago ap-peared at Wallack's Lyceum. There was Laura Keene, and Mrs. John Hoey, the wife of the millionaire and magnate in express Laura Keene, and Mrs. John Hoey, the wife of the millionaire and magnate in express circles. Mrs. Hoey was then beyond the necessity of playing for a living and only followed the stage for a love of it. Mrs. Vernon and Mary Gannon were long con-nected with the company, as were George Holland and the Placide brothers. J. H. 1855; and Dion Boucicault was at times con nected with the institution as stage manager. One who soon after became a shining light was Edward A. Sothern. Sara Stevens, one of the company, married John C. Heenan, the puglist, and Mrs. John Wood was the boisterous buriesquer of the troupe. In 1857, Matilda Heron, Sothern and Walcot played in Julia Ward Howe's "Le In 1858 Edwin Booth appeared on the boards at Wallack's, though not a member of the regular company.

In 1861 the elder Wallack abandoned the

Broome street site and opened on Broadway, near Thirteenth street. Lester Wallack, who had been stage director, continued in office and the late Robert Stoepel, Bijou Heron's father, led the orchestra. A num-ber of the old company, with additions, opened in the new theater. Among the new names were Charles Fisher and Fanny Mo-rant, and Madeline Henriques made her debut soon after. In 1862 Mr. John Gilbert joinet, appearing as Sir Peter Teazle in "School for Scandal."

In 1863 was produced Lester Wallack's own sition, the celebrated "Rosedale, or he Rifle Ball," a play that has not yet died, and probably will not entirely be lost for many years to come. In this play Lester Wallack won laurels enough both as play wright and actor to satisfy one of ordinary ambition without any others. He was still young, at least in middle age, handsome as a picture, and was especially fitted for his part —Elliott Gray—which he had doubtless prepared for his own rendition. The play had a run of 125 successive nights, an unprece-dented success for those days of short runs. In 1864 the elder Wallack died, and Leste Wallack became manager. For fourtee years be continued at this post, the theatre being closed under his management in 1880 The present Wallack's, on Broadway and Thirtieth street, was opened two years later. Mr. Wallack has long been a prominent member of the Lotus club of New York, and well known in literary and theatrical circle F. A. M.

Climate in Consumption. A writer in The London Lancet, holding that consumption is a curable malady, essays to answer the question: "How does climate cure phthisis!" He holds that the vital point to be considered in recommending any given climate to a consumptive case is its effect in promoting nutrition. "The consumptive does not die of his cough. He dies of progressive wasting. We have thrown aside expectorants and anodynes in favor of good food, exercise and such aids of nutrition as cod liver oil hypothogophites maiting etc. that consumption is a curable malady, essay cod liver oil, hypophosphies, maltine, etc., and we must, when possible, choose climatic resorts which are tonic and stimulant rather than those that are mainly sedative." Climate is not a specific. At best it is only a con-dition of cure, and we may expect it to be effected only when the patient's food, habits occupation and mode of life are wisely regu-lated so as to facilitate its beneficient influnce.—Chicago News.

The Compositor's Third Arm. It has long been the idea of printers who believed in the theory of evolution that in course of time the printer will develop a third arm from the middle of his chest, which can be used to hold the stick while be sets type with both his right and left hands the only objection to this style of thing being the liability of the stick to get hot from tion and melt the type, unless a boy stood by to pour water on it. Some of those who have been waiting for this arm to develop might try propping up their sticks in the case and setting with the two hands they have and see how it goes.—Portland Ore

She Was Watching for Him. "Of'shur," said a tired citizen early in the morning. "I'm (hic) lookin' f'r num'r three fifty-one, an' in blamed (hic) fi can find it." "No. 331, I think, is five doors above, sir-ne house with a woman looking out of the the house with a wou "Yesh (hic), that's housh."-New York

OH! MY HEAD.

The pain from Neuralgia and its companion disease Rheumatism is excruciating. Thousands who could be quickly cured are needlessly suffering. Ath-lo-pho-ros will do for others what it did for the following parties.

others what it did for the following parties:

Williamsport, Ind., Oct. 3, 1887.

Having been afflicted with neuralgis for the past four years, and trying almost and the parties of the past four years, and trying almost a support thing, but in valo, I maily beautiful Ashophoros. After taking one bother of Ashophoros. After taking one bother found it to be helping me, and after taking four bothes of Athlophoros and one of Pale, I found that I was entirely well. I think the medicine is positively a sure cure.

OLATINGT'S. REDDICK.

It have used Athlophorys in my family and find it to be the greatest medicine for marriagis in existence and having had sure raigning in the state of the past 50 years I know whereof I appair. Mass JULIA CHILTON.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored pic ture, "Moorish Maiden." THE ATHLOPHGROS CO. 112 Wall St. M. Y.

Dr. Frank C. Runyan, DENTIST.

LOCAL NOTI .

A Woman's Dier very. "Another wonderful! covery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she witnessed its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death set increasantly; nd three months she cough could not sleep. She bo. could not sleep. She bo. of Dr. King's New Discov tion, and was so much re leved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus wrote W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shei by, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Chas, Ludlow &

The Verdiet Unauimous

W. D. Suit, druggist, Bippus, Ind., tes-tifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of rheuma-tism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Believille, Ohie, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the ver-have added their testimony, so that the verhave added their testimony, so that the ver-dict is unanimous that Electric Bitters does cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or

Only fifty cents a bottle at Chas. Ludlov

& Co.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnies talve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts. Brulaes, Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no payment required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. for sale by Charles Ludlow & Co.

The Porter of Havaus. Seated at a little table not more than wo feet square, well within the shade of the cool entradas of the better private residences and all public buildings, will se seen a strangely grim and quiet person who is usually the only figure in the fore ground of a lovely picture comprising ongful court, interior galleries, we marbles and colored glasses, tropical birds and flowers This is the portero Though the household depends upon this man f all wise protection and safety, he is not of it, and he seems to sit eternally at his little table, oblivious to everything save his oc casional immediate duties, rolling out cigarettes as though his very life depended upon this task alone. His livelihood practically does, for, though a faithful sort o animal, he is poorly paid. The many thousand porteros of Havana have become an important factor in eigarette manufac ure For each 5,000, which in a wheel like package are called una tarea, they re ceive un escudo, a sum equal to nineteen

Wakeman in New York Mail and Expr

shillings in American m

Several Groundless Superstitions. There are thousands who believe it i healthy to rise early in the morning; whereas it is a hygienic crime for a man to get up before he wants to. The desire to sleep late in the morning is one of nature's most emphatic intimations that more time is needed for repairs. For a man to go to work in the morning in sleepy, semi-comatose condition is simply gradual suicide. There is another popular delusion that a man should stop est ing while he is yet hungry. He might as well stop breathing before his lungs are filled. Hunger is the barometer that tells the state of the stomach. A man is never hungry unless he ought to est. There is another delusion that night air is un healthy—as if any one could get anything but night air at night. There is really no air so unhealthy as day air bottled up and kept until night There has bee no way discovered for preserving air like huckleberries by bottling. - Yankee Blade A tiger weighing 280 pounds can carry off a horse weighing 1,050 pounds.

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE.

Sufferings Intense — Head Mearly Raw - Body Covered with Scressured by the Cuticura Remedies

Messrs. Systems & Benne, Mesroe, N. C.:
Dear Sirs—About twe menths age, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of unicars Reselvent, one box. Cutleurs Saive, and one cake of Cutleurs Saive, and one tox Cutleurs Saive, and one tox Cutleurs Saive, and one for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cared him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His cond then was frightful to behold. The sores have n - will diapp ared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working e-ry day. My neighbors are wit, nesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

Winchester P. O., Union Co. N. C.

Monsor, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887.

Winchester P. C., Union Co., N. C.

Moxnoz, N. C., Oct. 29, 1837.

The Potter Drug and Chemical Co.:

Gentlemen - Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this county, brought his son to lown today to let us see him, and to show us what Cuticura Remedies had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago To look at the boy new, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him.—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the master,—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of Cuticura Remedies, and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the Cuticura Remedies the best in the market, and shall do all we can te promote their sale.

Yours truly,

Druggists and Pharmacists.

Cutteurs, the great skin cure, and Cutteurs Supperpared from it, externally, and Cutteurs Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of akin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere, Price, Cuticura, 50c: Scap 25c: Resolvent, St. Propared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. 43 Send for "How to Cure 'kin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chappe

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharge from the eyes and se, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches. how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or in fuenza, and who live in ignerance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarra will afford instantaneous

Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, purrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gene, throat ulcerated and hacking cough, gradually fassening itself upon the deblitated system. Then it is that the marvelous emalters tree in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

-anford's Radical Cure, one beg of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler; price \$i.

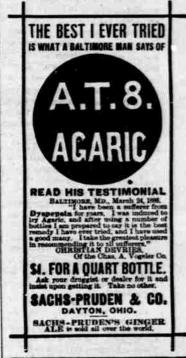
Potter Drug & Chemical C., Beston.

Pains and Weaknesses OF FEMALES

Instantly relieved by the Curicura Anti-Pair Plastra, a sew meat agreeable, lostantaneous and infailible pair-killing plaster, especially adapted to reliev. Female Pains and Weaknesses. Warranted vastly superior to allother plasters, and the most perfect antidote to Pain, inflammation and Weakness yet compounded. At all druggists, See; five for \$1: or, postage free, of the Potter brug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.



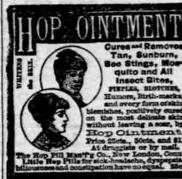
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baxing Powser Co. 105 Wall Street, New York



EXHAUSTEDVITALITY



dress Dr. W. H. PARKER.



For sale by all Springfield Druggists I WANT AGENTS SEL MISSOURI STEAM WASHER.
To men and women of energy and shillty, seeding the control of the control of the control terms will be given.
The washer works on a new

Intrinste serft making it a phenominal successive property limitrated circulars and terms from J. WORTH, Sale M. PR, 1715 F. WELIN AVE. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DRUNKENNESS Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Br. Haber Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of confee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreek. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their confee without their knowledge, and today believe they quit drinking of their own free will it never falls. The system cape impregnated with the Specific, is becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by Dr. T. J. Casper, 4 cast Main street, and Theo. Troupe, Main and Marketstreets. Springfield. O.

Correspondence DIABETES

For sale by Lord, Owen & Co., Whole-iale Druggists Chicago. WM. T. LINDLEY & CO.





\$100 IO \$300 A MONTH can be made f rred wh can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. Aftew yearneles in towns and eities. B. F.

BRANDS FINE CUT AND PLUS

WEAK MEN and WOMEN on guidally with the property of Wash